Albuquerque Weekly Citizen.

VOLUME 1.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891.

NUMBER 42.

THE CITY BOARD.

A Big Lot of Business Transacted Last Night.

Large Amount of Bills Allowed New Bills.

M. H. SABIN WANTS \$10,000

The board of aldermen met last night in regular season, Acting Mayor Maloy in the chair.

Present-Aldermen Armijo, Bowman, Farr, Huat, Kaster, Maloy and Miller. Absent Mayor Saint and Aldermen Gated

The minutes of the regular and adjourned meetings were read and approv-

W. B. Childers in behalf of Albert Gruesfeld asked an extension of ninety days time in building the cement side walk on the Gold avenue side of his pro-

On acotion of A derman Hunt, second ed by Aluerman Kaster, that Mr. Grunsfeid be granted muety days from the \$400 per year. time the last notice was served upon him, provided be enter into a contract with the city to complete the sidewalk in the specified time, otherwise the no tice given him remain in effect.

A number of new bills were read and referred to the finance committee.

The following bills were approved to

| the finance committee and warr | ants or |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| dered drawn for the amounts: | |
| Ignacio Cervantes | € 13 T. |
| Ed Cooper | 15:18 |
| David B. Cooney | 18 00 |
| David B. Cooney Peter I-herwood | 315-56 |
| James Fiyon | 5 (8 |
| Chas Maston | 11 00 |
| Radway & Hermann | 96 00 |
| E. t. Booth | 18 18 |
| David Denhau | 400 10 |
| T A Chart | 101 (8 |
| T. A. Gurule | 275 22 |
| Spitz Bros | 190.70 |
| APPENDING BECTERO | 26 (3 - 1.00) |
| William Hen lerehott | 24 () |
| E. G 7c a | 121 77 |
| S. R. Hammer | 200 00 |
| James Sunpson | 9 50 |
| E. J. Post & Co J. C. Haldridge. | 1.75 |
| J. C. Haldridge. | 4 (8) |
| Ed. Medler | NO. 30 |
| L. B. Putney. | 7.5 |
| Albuquerous Gas Ca | 7 (9) |
| Albuquerque Gas Co. M. C. Zarbut. | 1 10 |
| A W Class I Is | |
| A. W. Cleland, Jr | 2 00 |

Willi Spiegelbe T. J. Shimek. C. Baldridge Electric Light Co. Behick & Strong 10 00 W. L. Trimble & Co. S. E. Rose & Bru

Water Supply Co The Hughes ...

Water Supply Co William Ravele

R. P Fox ...

The following communication from A A. Robinson, second vice president and general manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Sauta Fe road, was read and referred to the street committee.

ALBEQUERQUE, Oct. 3. To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Albuquerque: Gentlemen-You are hereby to construct the vinduct provided for and agre-d upon in ordinance No 112 of the town of Albuquerque, which went into effect November 26, 1800, across the railroad tracks at the point of the exten-

Sion of Coal avenue.
The pay roll as follows was allowed: R. W. Hopkins, clerk \$ 50 2 A. C. Briggs, treasurer . . E. W. Dottson, attorney W. O S cor, sugmeer. Chas Maston, marchal. Frank Van Leuven, policeman Juan Chaves y Pino. A. B. Peffly, policeman. Peter Isherwood, jailer . . William Ravel, janitor. C. N. Tyler, extra policeman dur-has Walthers, P. H. Peterson,

The petition of L A. Tessier, asking permission to build a one story brick building on Railroad avenue was referred to the fire committee.

The crtizens of First and Fourth wards petition the council to place an electric light at the corner of Second street and Roma averue. It was referred to the street committee.

A petition from the citizens residue on Roma avenue, asking an extension of water man a along west of that avenue, from Sixth to Eighth streets, was referred to the street committee.

A petition from citizens residing in north Highlands, asking a sidewalk on the north side of Tijeras from the railroad track east to Arpo street, also the grading of Broadway from Railroad ave tue porth to Carroll avenue, was read and referred to the street committee.

A petition from citizens on north Fifth street, asking for the extension of the water mains along said street from Ti eras road north to Roma avenue, was read and referred to the fire committee.

The property owners on the west side of Fifth street also ask for a adewalk from Tijeras road to Marquette avenue. It was read and referred to the street

A petition from citizens on Fifth street asking for a sidewalk on the west side of said street, between Marquette and Roma avenues, was read and referred to the

A petition from W. B. Childere, asking that his residence be connected with the sewer, was read and referred to the sewer

committee. Probate Clerk Harris notified the counthe town was on file in his office.

W. L. Trimble & Co. ask thirty days more in which to complete the grading of Toeras street. Granted.

A communication from William Kiers ted, consulting rewer engineer, requesting the council for the payment of between \$600 and \$700 due him, was read. but no action taken.

The clerk's and marshal's reports were read and filed.

The report of the city engineer, regard ing the sewer, was read and filed.

The police committee, investigating the charges against Policeman Van Leu van, reported that the charges were not sus sined.

The police committee submitted the following report, which was laid over until rest regular meeting:

To the Honorable Mayor and City Cound Gentlemen We, the undersigned police commitee, beg leave to report on the matter referred to us concerning the salaries and

fees of city officials, as follows: We find that the cost to the city for driver, team and wagon per month, with out counting the wear and tear to team and wagon, to be \$111.30 We are conper day, it would be about \$75.00 per month, or a saving to the city of over

We therefore recommend that the city sell their team and wagon and dispense with the services of the driver and contract with some one for the use of team and wagon with driver to be furnished, for a definite period of time.

We recommend that the salary of the cit marshal, or chief of police, be fixed at the sum of \$125.00 per month, a d that he receive no fees, all fees hereto fore allowed him and hereafter collected, to be paid into the city treasury.

We recommend that the policemen be

allowed each \$75.00 per month and no fees.

Respectibily submitted.

PERFECTO ARMIDO, Chairman. WILLIAM FARR. Lession MILLES.

The fire committee reported adversely street sign and that of W. F. Bledsoe for afternoon. the erection of a corrugated iron shed in the rear of the saloon, and also asked that the petition of C. D. Murphy for the been decreed by the city authorities, and building of an adobe house inside the the public departments, the schools, as

ed by Alderman Farr, that the matter of renting a corral for the use of the city five central depots, until the streets in be referred to the proper committee. Adopted

The unyor referred the same to the police committee.

The matter of paying E A Morse the sum of \$73.75 on order of Mr. Kiersted. was laid over without action.

George W. Johnston, lawyer, presented a claim of \$10,000 in favor of M. H. Sabut, who recently ran into a lot of newer pipe and injured his leg. Mr. Johnston also presented a claim of Dr. A. A. Allison, for treating a city patient.

The board then accourned. Helping the Territory

In reply to a letter from President C. C. Hall of the fair association thank ing the Santa Fe railway com; any, W F. White, passenger and traffic manager at Chicago, writes as follows:

"What we did in the matter, we did because we thought it due to the people of New Mexico. At the same time it s gratifying to know that our action helped to make a success of their under taking. We believe that gatherings of this character have a good effect in the direction of doing away with or harmonizing local differences that may naturally exist, and establishing a condition of things under which the people of the territory unturally work as a whole for and we hope to see the people of New Mexico continue their work in this direction, and thus see her population and business materially increase in the near future.

"The work of the land court, which I understand is to be commenced next month, is already being looked forward to by a large number of people with more than ordinary interest; and a large immigration will surely flow into you territory as the question of titles becomes more and more settled. We shall endeavor to do our part of whatever there is to be done in this direction, and but we ask the earnest and hearty cooperation of the people of the territory, that the greatest mutual benefit may be

"In behalf of our management, I again thank you for your kind letter.

Penitentiary Affairs.

The discipline at the territorial prison is very strict now-a-days. The several employees are kept down to a strict per formance of duty and infractions of discipline or disobedience of orders are severely punished and if of sufficient grav ty with instant dismissal. Some two weeks ago the officers of the institution discovered that a plot was hatching among some of the prisoners for another attempt at escape. Col. Bergman, the assistant superintendent, took charge of the matter and for a couple of weeks kept a sharp watch on the suspected ones. The particulars of the plot are now in possession of Col. Chaves and Col. Bergman and this chance for a break

has gone glimmering. - New Mexican. sek your druggist for a box of Ayer's, the hearty greeting accorded to this and Pills, and you will find that they give the fourth division which was composed perfect satisfaction. For indigestion, of distinguished guests in carriages. torpid liver and sick headache there is General Horace Clark and his staff headcil that a plat of the Eastern addition to nothing superior. Leading physicians ed the fifth division which was exclusively composed of members of the Grand recommend them.

STATUE TO CRANT.

Chicago Does Honor to the Hero of the War.

Eloquent Address by Judge Gresham on the Occasion.

REVIEW OF GRANT'S CAREER.

Chicago, Oct. 7 The great metropom of the west suspends all the bustle and activity of its business to day to do bonor to the memory of the illustrious citizen soldier and statesman who, next to the immortal father of his country, is enshrined in the hearts and memories of the people, not only of these United States, but of lovers of freedom and liberty the wide world over. With the blare of the cannon, the patriotic music. of a hundred bands, the enthusiastic acclaim of a modered thousand throats, in vinced that it would be cheaper to hire the presence of the in nored and venerateam, wagon and driver for a period of able relict of the uead, of the son that time. If this were to cost the city \$1.00 amongst all his children he loved so well, of constitutional advisors of the present chief executive of the land, of representatives of every religious denomination of men whose heroic deeds upon the field of battle have graven their names upon the pages of history, of veterans who once wore the gray and met in the bloody conflicts the forces of him to whose memory they did honor to-day; of men distinguished in trade and commerce, in science and art, in literature and philosophy, of tens of thousands of little school children who have been taught to honor and venerate his name, In regard to salaries of other officials the magnificent statue erected by the and would respectfully ask further time. memory of Ulysses Simpson Grant, artizan, citizen soldier, general, commanderin chief of the armies of the United States, and twice elected to the highest office in the gift of the people in his naupon the petitions of W. F. Trostle for a tive land, was formally unveiled this

tinued far into the pight, while from an the center of the city were for blocks swaying mass of pedestrians. Good pature and good order were, however, preserved, and up to a late hour no secu ciden a had been reported. As morning were on Lancoln park became the Mecca of both residents and visitors. But the transportation facilities to the north side ample though they generally are, dwarfed into insignificance in the pressure of the immense throng, which poured north on State and Dearborn, on Clark and La Saile and the other avenues leading to the park like a resistless torrent, until long before the hour at which the exercises were to commence the broad acres of the beautiful park and the lake embackment for miles were black with human forms. As early as nine o'clock the various divisions of the parade beg n to form on Michigan avenue, and the thoroughfares adjacent thereto. The instructions issued by Major General Nelson A. Miles, as chief marshal were so clear and explicit that no confusion was experienced in form ing the line, but the tornout of the organizations was far in excess of all anticipations, and it was not until one o'clock that the roar of artillery gave a signal for the head of the column to

A division of the city police five hundred strong under command of Chief M. C. Claughry in columns of companies, he first on foot, and those following mounted, led the way. Then on prancing steeds came General Miles and General Joseph Stockton, chief of staff with their staffs. The second division was led by a regiment of United States infantry from Fort Sheridan, followed by a battery of U. S. artillery and Gen. Miles famous old battery E. of the First artiflery, and behind these came for a distance of over a mile the infantry and cavalry of the national guard, the various companies representing every section of the state. The third division was a notable one being composed of members of the societies of the army of the Tennessee, the army of the Potomac, and the army of the Cumberland. Many of the distinguished men in this division were instantly recognized by the crowds and beartily cheered from point to point. Among those that came in for a more than hearty greeting were Senator John Sherman, Secretary Noble, General Horace Porter, General Edward S. Bragg, of the famous Iron Brigade, Senator Davis, of Minnesota, Judge Walter Q. Greebam, Ex-Senator J. J. Ingalia, and Henry Wat erson. General Butterfield, of New York, president of the society of the Army of When you need a good, safe laxative, the Potomac, also came in for a share of

Army of the Republic. Conspicuous in this division was a little band of veter when its preservation depends upon ane, fifty in number, all that survived of their patriotism and courage. They may masquerade in the garb of right Infantry. A good many of them were aged and infirm, and some were crippled and mainted, but they marched proudly along between a running cannonate of cheers and shouts from both sides of the line of march. At the head of the little company a one armed veteran bore a stand of colors. They were the self-same colors that the hero of Appointtox him-self unfuried in front of his headquarters when ejected colone of the regiment. The Sixth division was composed of vetseventh and last of civic societies. Promment in this division was Chicago Post of veterans of the Confederate army, and from the beginning to the end of the public burdens, and so long as the powcolumn at the head of the park was the their injury for the enrichment of a fe signal for the discharge of guns from the they will rally to its defense with unsel big steamers of the Anchor one down to erafts. Every vessel was garly decorated men and measures. If public opinion with streamers and bunting, and the cannot be honestly expressed in authorscene presented by the naval display was ized ways, our elections will become expicturesque in the extreme.

When the division containing the dis-tinguished guests had reached the base of the monument, Mrs. U.S. Grant, Jesse Grant and his wife and their children were escorted to seats on the right of Judge Greeksm, and the immense gather ing was called to order. Prayer was of known fered by Bishop John P. Newman, after forms. which the statue was presented on behalf of the trustees of the association to commissioners of Lancoln Park and the people, with strong and resolute character, unsponed by luxury, clear moded and level-headed, able to see As the statue was unversed a naval and military saiute was fired. Hon. W. C. Gowdy made a speech of acceptance on bet alf of the park commissioners and Mayor Washburnespoke for the citizens ticians, its political theorists, or its of Chicago. Judge Gresham then de-

avered his oration. Judge Greeham upon being introduced was hearthly received. He opened his oration with a statement that it was hardly necessary to enter into any minate account of the life and deeds of tien eral Grant, as they are a part of the history of the country. After reviewing Grant's personal character and methods, Chicago is en fete in honor of the day | the orator west on to say: The monuand the event. The public holiday had ment before us is dedicated to the illus trious general of our armes, rather than the chief magistrate of our republic and fire limits be referred to the city after well as the government buildings are should dwell nore on his unitary than it is therefore meet that my address closed, while beginess of all kind is gen- his civic life. Whatever may have been Ordinances No. 132 and 133, creating erally suspended. The decorations es. his merits, or his defects as chief exthe offices of street commissioner and sever inspector, were referred to the street commissioner and sever inspector, were referred to the street commissioner and street commissioner and sever inspector, were referred to the street commissioner and sever inspector, were referred to the street commissioner and sever inspector, were referred to the elaborate and tasteful. The influx of achievements in the field and their in fluence upon the fate of his country to perish from neglect. The sentiment call, therefore if the people of the resolidating the two ordinances, making the offices of street commissioner and the offices of stre seifish patriotism last, the memory of early hour to-day an almost continuous Grant will be venerated. Some of the proce sion seemed to pour out of the acts of his civil administration were good measures. It increases with every really worth more to the country and the draft that is made upon it, and while it world than the dull routine and solemn respectability of many others. While cease to exist. Its voice may be unheed at a stretch little better than a men had dreamed and written about the ed for a season and may be drowned by uselessness and wickedness of the war as an agency for the settlemen of the controversies between nations, and urged the substitution of more civilized meth outs, it was reserved for our greatest sol dier to reduce these theories and varye aspirations to practice. It was the sucorseful leader of our armes, in our greates' war, who took the lead in bringing the civilized world to a practical rec-

ognition of the value of a peaceful arbi-trament of international disputes, and the treaty of Washington is a monument to his memory which will outlive those of bronze and stone Its moral influence extends infinitely beyond the immediate parties to, or the age in which it was negotiated. More than once he disprayed sudependence, high courage, and strong sen-e of duty by vetoing tion which seriously threstened the pubne welfare. It is a mistake to suppose that popular government is an art, or a mystery. Some of the details of administration require special training and experience. But in its broad policies, in the adjustment of it to the ends for which it was organized, in the promotion of its purposee, men like Grant, who feel rightly and see clearly, who have a sound judgment, and saving common sense, and who will rescittely assert themselves under all circumstances, may be safely trusted with its affairs and destinies It would not be popular government if t were otherwise. The men who have a test of the popular patriotism which eft the profoundest impress on our had been previously implacted rather it were otherwise. history, were not so much distinguished for their wealth, or their erudition, a the qualities, or some of them, which distinguished Grant. These qualities are essential ingredients of po cal manbood, and they are no less useful and necessary in peace than in war. need men possessing them to resist the aggressions of those who seek to make of our politics, both an art and a mystery, in elligible only to the adept and initi

the deft and artful manipulation of their fellows. Their influence on the country is corrupt and debasing, and the area of political venality consequently enlarges According to their views the whole interest that any citizen has in muni-cipal, state, or national government is asured by what he can make out of it. It is worse than idle to shut our eyes to the existence of corrupt methods and practices in our politice, which threatens to subvert our free institu tions. The people are often cheated at the pools and in legislation, and prizes which should be the reward of honest merit are too frequently bestowed upon the cunning and the unscrupulous rich. Rea, freedom is not enjoyed by people unless the laws are enacted by their honestly chosen representatives, and their freedom of action is as much impaired, when it is corruptly influenced. as if controlled by force. The man who accepts a bribe of any sort, places his conscience and judgment in the vicet bondage. He is no longer free. ment is wasted on him. Consideration of the public wear or woe do not affect Bayonets at the polls would not controll his conduct more effectively. And men who contribute money to buy votes, and to bribe the peoples' repre-sentatives, as well as those who disburse it, are deadly enemies of the republic. the neighborhood of two hundred thou-Their greed and love of power are greater and dollars. It is an equestrian statue,

ated, who assume the management of

and it will be an evil day for the nation countess, and address the people in the innguage of patriotism, but their virtues are assumed; they are bypocrites and assaume of liberty; and would welcome a dynasty rather than shed their blood

in defense of popular government. Their shameless and insidious attacks on free institutions are infinitely more dangerous than the revolutionary teach. ings and practices of a comparatively few visionary and misguided men and women in our large cities. It is not erans and the sons of veterans, and the such men as these, but the great multitude, engaged in active and hardy pur-suits, who constitute the real strength of the nation. They are not enemies of law the feetings that prompted the men who and order, they do not envy or hate those wore the gray to turn out on the occasion who have acquired property by honest was heartily recognized by the spectators methods, and bear the full share of the United States steamer Michigan, which lish and devoted patriotism. Their en with the revenue cutters Fessenden and ergy and courage have not been dead Johnson were at anchor in the take off the breakwater. Accompanying them no prosperity without public tranquisty, and dotting the water for a square mile and the people will not long remain tranwere two hundred other crafts, from the quil under a well founded benef that big steamers of the Anchor one down to the small tug boats and pleasure sailing and honest expression of their choice of pensive and useless mockeries, and free government will exist only in name Let us not be deceived by mere forms. Radical changes in government may be effected without perceptible change in the mode of administration. the worst tyranaiss the world has ever known were maintained under popular

Men like Grant who have sprung from stairway man and things as they really are, unde-ceived by outward show and conventionalities, are worth more to our nation than all its mere cunning, self-seeking poli plutocrats. In war and peace these qualities lie at the foundation of all true character. A nation not only needs such men, but they are indepensable to it. In times of peril it may perish with-

It is not improper at this time to call attention to baneful influences and practices which lower our national standard terprise of the citizens of Albuquerque is and, unchecked, threaten disaster. En grossed in the cares of business and laborious occupations, men seem inattentive to the requirements of citizenship. but they do not consciously and wiliful ly shirk its duties and responsibilities, pull together. We are not divided by

ierstood. They may be slow to act, but when with confidence for the vindication of may become allent by neglect, it does not the noisier tongues of greed and selfish ness, but it will be heard again. It paquietly endures many indignities. Put in its temporary silence it gathers an accummulation of energy, and when the limit of its endurance has been reached, its commanding voice creaks forth on against its mighty tones no other voice darse lift itself. It was so when our last war swept over the land. The spirit of an apparent slumber became dominant and pervasive. It extended everywhere nd touched everybody It reigned supreme. The ordinary interests of men not create it, but roused it into action, gave it direction, and furnished score opportunity for the assertion of it In our armies a d behind them, it was a moral force of tremendous energy urging them forward and onward until the supremacy of our cause was finally es-

tablished. their own, and pledged their lives and fortunes for the unintenance of its in stitutions. Our republic was founded than a development of it. The patriot ism which was ablaze in the speeches of Adams and Otis, and in the intrepid conduct of Warren, was a steady and fervent beat in the bosoms of thousands whose names are unknown to As a people we have inherited the pr triotism of our revolutionary sires, and the inheritance has not been squandered or descripted. Because it is among the busy multitude, in the marts. must not think it has ceased to exist

stronger and more self denying passion. The vast majority of the per patrotic and sound to the core. is our main stay and chief dependence bur confidence in their steady and un faltering love of country, which is in different about any show of itself, and speaks only in its acts, will never be mislaced. It was this sort of patriotism that was personified in Grant
At the conclusion of the exercises the

participants in the paradere-formed and

marched back to the city. To sight the 23d annual reunion of the society of the

army of the Tennessee will open with imposing exercises at the Auditorium.

A few days after the death of General Grant a number of prominent citizens met at the Palmer Bouse at the invitation of Potter Palmer to discuss the advisability of erecting a statue to the honor of the ex president. Ten thousand dollars were subscribed on the prominent stockmen of this county, one spot, and to day's event is the culmina-tion of that meeting. Money flowed in the bouse, calling for him to come out. freely in large and small amounts, the newspapers of the city themselves raising over thirty thousand dollars. The lawless band may as well take notice total coat of the monument has been in that no "white cap" business of that the neighborhood of two hundred thou- kind, nor midnight assassinations will be

F. B. DUNLAP, Commission, Produce . Fruits,

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

MI SOUTH SECOND STREET. . . ADRUGUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.

Packer and Shipper of Choice New Mexico Peaches and the Celebrated Mission Grapes. Agent for the New York Grape Basket, The Best Fruit Package made.

Hay, Grain, Flour and Potatoes in Car Lots.

Place regular order with me for Fruit and you will be protected in every way, If you have Fruit to consign, send it to me. I can use it to good advantage, if choice, and you will obtain full market value

For Sale ... 1,000 Barrels Native Apples, from the best Nurseries in the Rio Grande Vailey.

A Car Load Rocky Ford Watermelons and Canteloupes. Also large consignments of California Fruits.

breadth. Over the body is a heavy saddle, the army saddle cloth with stars in the orners, while two holsters for the pas just in Denver last spring, adjourned to tols are on each sode, and a tightly rolled blanket is just behind the saddle. The general is sitting upright, his slouch hat well forward on his hear and his feet or used in army boots with heavy spurs fast in the stirrups. The bronze rosts upon a some pedestal with elevated driveway, arched passage, vestibule and

WE PILL TOGETHER.

bonds the question was carried by a tremendous majority. We wonder if we co ld carry a like propes tion."

In this connection it would be well to remember that the reason why "the enaiways seconded by the county at large." is to be found in the fact that Albuquerque always works for the interests of the county, and thus country and city when they are clearly seen and fully un district lines, nor lines of race or religion: we recognize the fact that we cal, therefore if the people of the reof patriotism is still strong in the people. cal, therefore if the people of the re-it is neither dead nor short lived. It motest corner of the county need an apgrows and strengthens with honest ap printion for a new bridge or a better the people of Albuquerque to and them

in their efforts to get it. But it is not necessary for us to confine our remarks in this line to Bernalil'o county, for the same policy is pursued by Albuquerque toward the whole tiently submits to many affronts and of New Mexico, and the most gratifying feature of the situation is to be found in the fact that the example which Albuquerque has set in this line is now being followed by the people of all other seche startled air, trumpet longued, and tions. Especially is this notable with regard to the press, a few years ago nearly all the territorial papers seemed to think patriotism which was then roused from it their duty to cry down every section of the territory except their own immediste localities; but they have nearly all outgrown this, and have come to comvere subordinated to it. The war did prehend the fact that whatever works particular injury to any one section in jures in a general way the whole territory. There is still one exception to this published by calling public attention to night, the 7th inst: Our country was settled by men who its littleness. From Raton to Degring, songut a land which they might love as and from Farmington to Eddy, all the intelligent people and intelligent journale of New Mexico are now working to in the patriotism of the people, and their gether for the good of the whole terrilove of country was strengthened by the tory and we do not believe that we are struggle for its defense against foreign trying to take what does not belong to aggression. The revolutionary war was us when we claim for Albuquerque a very large share of the credit for bring-

ing about this better state of affairs. Mitchell and Dempacy.

Young Mitchell, who recently defeated "Reddy" Gallagher in San Francisco in thirteen rounds, is arranging to make a til we ended our first, and ever to be our short tour of the western, northwestern last civil war, and folded our tattered and southwestern towns. Jack Dempsey will probably be his sparring partner, a fact that will no doubt make their exhib tions highly successful. He will first these were the sources from which our patriotic armice were filled. It is not the northern Pacific towns, then the overcoming them by arms, but subduing them by kindness, till Kiowas and Comanches alike joined in demand that Colorado, New Mexico. Arizons that is the staunchest and best, it is a and then back to San Francisco through these were the sources from which our visit the northern Papille towns, then the southern California. He will doubtless stop over in Albuquerque, and will han, he was peacemaker. In civil life probably give our local sparrers a chance also, he held with credit many offices of to demonstrate their ability with the mittens. In the combination there will be of Kanesa, Colorado and New Mexico; several heavy weights, and Albuquerque's heavy weight is hereby repectfully requested to get the crimp out of his left truth. side and once more put himself in athletic trim After the tour, Mitchell with his wife, will visit the eastern states for pleasure. A friend in San Francisco, that he was ever loyal, faithful and true. pleasure. A friend in San Francisco, now doing work on the Chronicle, sends the above news to THE CITIZEN.

White Cap Outrage.

Eight or ten armed men surrounded the ranch bouse of one of the most ily of our deceased comrade. than their love of country. They impair the largest bronge ever cast in America. tolerated in Grant country. Stockmen that applies to all, both young and old. popular respect for law, which is the largest bronge ever cast in America. tolerated in Grant country. Stockmen that applies to all, both young and old. popular respect for law, which is the largest bronge ever cast in America. tolerated in Grant country. Stockmen that applies to all, both young and old. Don't wait until disease featens on you; only safeguard for life and prosperity; twelve feet long and three feet in property.—Silver City Sentinel.

REND THE DELEGATES.

The Trans Mississippi Congress which meet in Omaka on the 19th of the present month. We are in receipt of a letter from the Omaha board of trade, asking us to urge upon the people of New Mexico the importance of having a full delegation on hand from this territory. The basis of representation is as follows:

First Five delegates at large from In referring to the success of our bridge bond election a few days ago, the Socorro Advertiser says:

"The enterprise of the Albuquerque citizens is always well seconded by the county at large. In voting for bridge bridge bridge.

Second One delegate for each board of trade, or other regularly organized commercial organization; provided, that this shall apply only to cities of five thouand or more inhabitants.
Third—One delegate for each railroad

or water transportation line operating west of and including the Mississippi Fourth-One delegate for each organization formed for the improvement of

western waterways and harbors. Fifth One delegate for each state or territorial agricultural society.

Sixth—One delegate by each county gricultural society in counties of fifteen

housand inhabitants or more. In each case the delegates shall present redentials signed by the proper officers. Among the subjects to be considered by the Congress are the following: Reports of committees appointed by

the congress held in Denver. "Corn as food; Irrigation and Arid ands; Deep Water Harbours on the iulf; Transportation; Business in Foreign Countries by American Citizens; Mining, Mines and Mineral Lands; Imn.igration; Investments by Foreigners; United States Geological Survey, Indian Reservations: Sales of Timber Lands Hankrupt Law; Admission of Territories everflow of Rivers, Coinage of Silver Manufactories in Trans-Mississippi States; Railroads, Waterways, Etc."

Nearly all these subjects are of interest to New Mexico, and some of them of very great interest. In their discussion this territory ought to be heard. New Mexico at large is entitled to some delegates, and one or two of these will probatily be appointed by the governor from this county. And we are also entitled to one from the Commercial club, and one from the fair association. We ought to be represented

Resolutions on Death of Col Wyn-

keep. The following res utions were adopt rule, but it is not necessary to humiliate ed by Carleton Post, G. A. R., at Santa the people of the town in which it is Fe, at its regular meeting on Wednesday

Whereas, On the 11th day of Septem per, 1891, our comrade, Edward W Wynkoop, former commander of this post and afterward Departmental Com-mander of New Mexico O. A. R., died af ter a lingering illness at his bome in San-

Resolved. That this post recognizes in the death of Comrade Wynkoop the less of one, who as a friend, was ever faithful, honest and true; who as a sold ier in the late war successfully as lieuten ant, captain and major in the First Col orado cavalvy, and brevetted colonel served with gallantry, bearing conspicuous part for soldierly ability and fearless daring throughout the struggle, unappers forever.

Afterward, when the savages of the plains rose against the defenseless set tlers, Comrade Wynkoop with our soldiers, hurried to the rescue, not alone

As a soldier, he was a warrior; as civieverywhere winning troops of friends by devotion to them and to honesty and

In every aphere he occupied in life. whether as pioneer, miner, soldier or We love, bonor and cherish his memory To his widow and children our hearts

go out in tenderest sympathy.
Resolved. That copies of these resolutions be given to the press, and that a

> FRANCIS DOWNS, Committee FRANTUN W. WOOD.

"Save who can!" was the frantic cry of Napoleon to his army at Waterloo. Save health and strength while you can, by the use of Aver's Sarsaparilla, is advice